

# BLUE-GREEN ALGAL BLOOM WEEKLY UPDATE REPORTING JANUARY 29 - FEBRUARY 4, 2021

# **SUMMARY**

There were seven reported site visits in the past seven days (1/29-2/4) with seven samples collected. Algal bloom conditions were observed by the samplers at four of the sites. The best available satellite imagery for Lake Okeechobee and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries from 2/4 showed scattered low bloom potential on visible portions of Lake Okeechobee. No significant bloom potential was observed in either estuary. Satellite imagery for the St. Johns River from 2/3 showed scattered low bloom potential on Lake George and the main stem of the St. Johns River; however, there have been no reports of visible algae on these waters. Please keep in mind that bloom potential is subject to change due to rapidly changing environmental conditions or satellite inconsistencies (i.e., wind, rain, temperature or stage).

On 2/2, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staff collected samples from Lake Highland - North Shore, Lake Formosa - Asher Lane, Lake Estelle - Near OMA and Lake Rowena - Near Lift Station. Lake Highland - North Shore, Lake Formosa - Asher Lane and Lake Rowena - Near Lift Station were dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa, and Lake Estelle - Near OMA was co-dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and Cuspidothrix issatschenkoi. None of the samples had detectable levels of cyanotoxins.

On 2/2, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission staff collected samples at Indian River Lagoon - Parrish Park, Banana River - 520 Slick Boat Ramp and Indian River Lagoon - Eau Gallie Pier. Algal identification results from the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute are still pending. No cyanotoxin samples were collected.

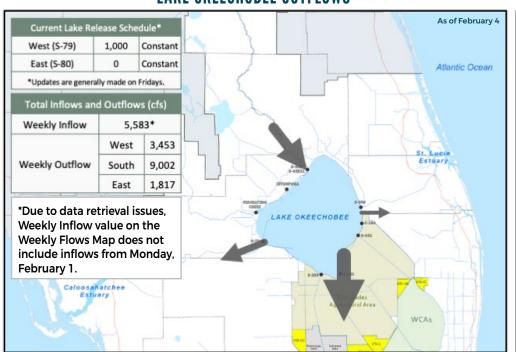
#### Last Week

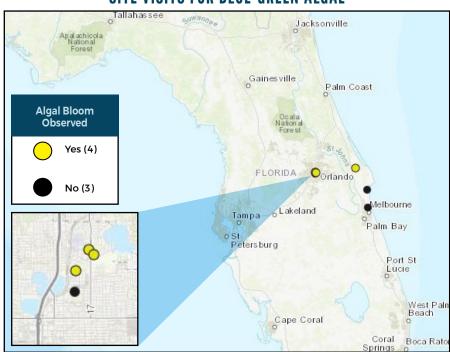
On 1/28, DEP staff collected samples from Lake Ivanhoe - 200 feet from boat ramp, Lake Sue - SW Lobe, Lake Copeland - N of Center and Lake Willisara - Center. Lake Ivanhoe - 200 feet from boat ramp, Lake Sue - SW Lobe and Lake Copeland - N of Center were dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa. Lake Willisara - Center was co-dominated by Microcystis aeruginosa and Microcystis wesenbergii. Cyanotoxins were not detected in the Lake Sue - SW Lobe sample. Trace levels of microsystin were detected in the samples from Lake Ivanhoe - 200 feet from boat ramp (0.30 parts per billion), Lake Copeland - N of Center (0.30 ppb) and Lake Willisara - Center (0.46 ppb).

This is a high-level summary of the sampling events for the reported week. For all field visit and analytical result details, please refer the complete algal bloom map with data table by clicking the "Field and Lab Details" Quick Link from the Algal Bloom Dashboard. Different types of blue-green algal bloom species can look different and have different impacts. However, regardless of species, many types of blue-green algae can produce toxins that can make you or your pets sick if swallowed or possibly cause skin and/or eye irritation due to contact. We advise to stay out of water where algae is visibly present as specks, mats or water is discolored pea-green, blue-green or brownish-red. Additionally, pets or livestock should not come into contact with the algal bloom-impacted water, or the algal bloom material or fish on the shoreline

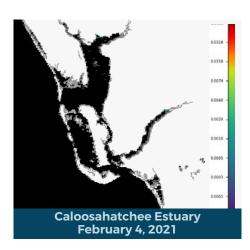
#### LAKE OKEECHOBEE OUTFLOWS

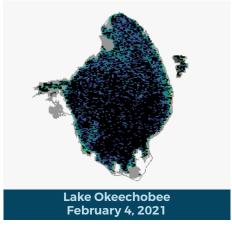
#### SITE VISITS FOR BLUE-GREEN ALGAE

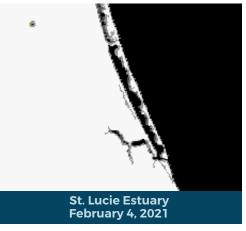




Satellite Imagery provided by NOAA - Images are impacted by cloud-cover.







**SALTWATER BLOOM** 

**Observe stranded wildlife** 

Information about red tide

and other saltwater algal



#### REPORTS FROM HOTLINE

#### REPORT PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUES

### **HUMAN ILLNESS** Florida Poison Control Centers can be reached 24/7 at 800-222-1222 (DOH provides grant funding to the Florida Poison Control Centers)

#### **OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS**

CONTACT DOH (DOH county office)

FloridaHealth.gov/



# CONTACT FWC

blooms

or a fish kill

800-636-0511 (fish kills) 888-404-3922 (wildlife Alert)

MyFWC.com/RedTide

## REPORT ALGAL BLOOMS

Observe an algal bloom in a lake or freshwater river

**FRESHWATER BLOOM** 

Information about bluegreen algal blooms



PROTECTING TOGETHER **ProtectingFloridaTogether.gov** 







Learn more about Florida's Algal Bloom Monitoring and Response visit our Water Quality website to check the current status and to receive updates.